### SPIES OF GERMANY **BOTHERED YANKEES**

**Enemy Learned Valuable Secrets** No Matter How Carefully Guarded.

CENTER **AMERICANS** 

Germans Sent Smoothest Secret Service Men to Camp on Trail of Americans as Soon as They Landed.

Paris.-American newspaper correspondents abroad are now permitted to relate some of the troubles the Americans experienced with the great German spy system.

No army in the world war had, a that information. harder fight against the smooth-working, far-reaching Teuton espionage system than did General Pershing's warlarge number of spics against the Americans immediately after the first Yankee contingents landed in France and kept augmenting their numbers. The American army was made the object of the spy offensive because the Germans recognized that, if the war continued until the summer of 1918 and then lapped over into 1919 it was the American army that would figure largely in allied operations. They wanted to find out what kind of an army Pershing had, what the morale of the individual soldiers was, what the staffs were planning and what disposition was being made of American troops behind the western battle front.

Hard to Keep Secreta. In spite of all precautions and in spite of contre-espionage forces, German agents undoubtedly collected a large amount of valuable information behind the American lines to supplement other odds and ends they had picked up from American prisoners. from the reports of their land and air observers and from other sources.

Officers tried hard to keep the Boche from learning that one American unit supplemented by another. That was information that the German intelligence officers wanted for their "order of battle" maps, by which they kept track of the exact disposition of all enemy troops in the line and reserve.

Elsie Janis Adopts Boy Who Fought in War

New York.-Eiste Janis signed papers which make her the forter mother of Michael Cardi. fourteen, an Italian orphan veteran of the war, who landed here as a stownway on the transport Madonna from Marseilles six weeks ago. Miss Janis put up a bend of \$5,000 to insure that Michael will not be a public charge and the lad is now at her home in Turestown.

One night elements of the Seventy seventh division, from New York city slipped quietly into line in the Bacca rat sector, relieving other units of the Forty second division, which entrained for the west to help repel Hindenbury's last great offensive. There was every need for secrecy. But when men of the Seventy-seventh peered across "no man's land" at daybreak they saw hoisted from the German trenches this sign, printed in English;

"Good-by, Forty-second division: Welcome, Seventy-seventh!"

There were other instances of the same kind; but the thing was not all one-sided. Often the Americans knew that Heinie was slipping in a new outfit, the number of the outst and just what kind of stuff its men were made of, and they made important use of

Much Trouble in Alsace.

American troops that saw service in the mountainous Aisace country had riors. The Germans concentrated a the greatest difficulties with the spy Behind the Franco-American lines were a large number of people who were German-born and who retained their sympathies for the kniser. The country offered unusually good opportunities for spies because of its billy, wooded nature. On several nights, when American troops were entering the trenches to relieve other Will the king marry the American units, rockets and colored lights shot girl? That is the big question perup from hills behind the American plexing Athens society. front. The German artillery promptly American communication trenches, with men passing forward. The hills cult because the French government and woods afforded such excellent hid- desired to avoid offending the Alsatian ing places that it was next to impost villagers by making arrests.

COURTED BY GREEK KING.



Miss Josephine Marie Keily of Chtengo, who is now in Athens as a mereher of the American Red Cross to tarelying marked attention from high Alexander of Greece, whom she met last Januars at a tea given in the home of Greek friends. King Alexander, according to the story, made no attempt to convest his admiration for the attractive American girl. Since their first meeting they have, according to report, been seen together at a number of functions attended by both.

responded to this tip by pounding the sible to attempt to trap the men who had touched off the lights. The situaknowing that they would be crowded tion in Alsace was all the more diffi-

#### Two of the Newest Blouses



Women, having taken a violent jibe waistline. Another distinguishing fancy to smocks for summer west, new touch appears in the wide hand have replaced a few blouses with these about the flaring sleeve. An emnewer garments. The smock has not broidery pattern in chain stitching in arrived at the place where it rivals the same color as the blouse makes the bloure in popularity, but its ad an interesting ending to this chapter vance toward that stage has caused in the story of new styles in bloques blousemakers to consider it and to waist so that they are very close kin to the smocks that have no watetine other than that made by a loose cord

casual manner possible. Among the blouses that extend beever the skirt there are many that have this extension only at the back help to make it hang well. and front, like those shown in the picture above. They carry a strong enggestion of the smock, and stout women like them because they make As in the dark blouse, this embroidery the figure look more slender than is machine made, but in this instance those blouses that have a peplum of it is just as effective as handwork. the smork

the neck. Other edges are finished those in the picture, and a greater novel and very pretty management of prove conclusive.

Fall Cloaks Have Flowing Lines

At the right of the picture where adapt their designs to its lines. A crepe de chine proves once more its great many of the new blouses have a adaptability to practical blouses. The peplum and a very loose girdle at the panels at the back and front of this blouse are finished with home and hemstitching, and a croshed girdle of crepe de chine lies easily about the or narrow girdle placed in the most waist. The flaring sleeves are cut into an odd shape and faced back with a hand of the crope de chine. Two low the waistline and some inches little silk crochet balls call attention to the originality of the sleeve and

Clusters of grapes with leaves and tendrils outlined are embroidered or the front of the blouse in three groups As harhingers of the new stries for The hiouse at the left is made of fall these blouses do not forstell any dark blue georgette with a very nar very radical changes. A few new row binding of eatin to match, about models have round necks higher than with a picot and seams are here proportion of hisques in dark colors stitched. Slades in the front and indicate that skirts will probably back are finished with pipot edges match the waist worn with them. and a narrow girdle of the georgette But it is a little too carry to do more is slipped through them. This is a than draw conclusions which may not

# MOTHERS

Should Read Mrs. Monyhan's Letter Published by Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind .- "Lydia E. Pinkhe





APPORDABLE sale (pres St. St. Logs.

Teacher Was Outstassed.

On the last day of action I gave our meighbor's small buy a bouquet of flowers to take to his teacher. On refurning home from school I said to him. "Well, Tommy, did you give your earther the flowers?"

He regited: "No ma'em. I met Jane and she looked better to me than the teacher, so I gave them to her."-Chi mgo Tribune.

To Before the Make Smile Up The Armen Table the One mandaged Office I'm Particulated which the Shore Make Free Land which are taking as the formula is printed as are taking as the formula is printed as are taking as the formula is printed as ere taking as the formula rvery label, showing it is INCO in vastelous form. The

And we know a lot of birds who have repital ideas, with other people's

### Back Giving Out?

That "had back" is probably due to weak historys. It shows in a dell throbbing backnoths, or sharp twenges when stooping. You have fore looking, too, diary spells, a trend, neurona feeding, and irregular kidwey action. Then's not, incl. it shows is sharper of decrees, gravel or Bright's disease. The from's Kidwey Pills. Thousands have saved themselves more second additionals by the timing use of Duck's. ionaly use of Dwam's.

An Illinois Case



DOAN'S PILLS



Applied Brakes

The more responsibilities we have to assume, the more care we take in teeping out of trouble," remarked Judge White recently. "Too many of as are like the chauffeur who was driving his former employer home from the athletic club. Said the man: 'James, I notice you don't drive as fast now as you did when you were my chauffeur.' 'No, sir.' replied James, You see, sir, you owned that car and own this one," "Los Angeles Times.

Bad luck occasionally happens to be good thing after it is over.

The rudder of a yacht is a stern re-



## NAVAL BOATS DO DANGEROUS WORK

had been removed from the line and Yanks Are Clearing Mine Field 200 Miles Long and 45 Miles Wide.

#### MAKE NORTH SEA SAFE AGAIN

Task Almost as Dangerous and, From Viewpoint of Shipping, as Important as Hunting Submarines.

London.-Eighty United States navy nine sweepers are busy in the North sea at a job almost as dangerous and. from the viewpoint of shipping, quite as important, as bunting submarines.

They are clearing away the largest mine barrage in the world. This barrage, nearly 80 per cent Americanmade and American-laid mines, is about 200 mites long and 45 miles wide. It closes the North sea from

Scotland to Norway. The task has already resulted to

aged, one officer killed and others wounded. The U. S. S. Bobolink, the first victim, had her stern blown in by an exploding mine. Lieutenant Bruce was killed. Several other officers and men, knocked overheard, were rescued. The U. S. S. Pataxent was badly damaged about the stern and the U. S. S. Rail slightly damaged. All were of about 1,000 tons. The feurth was a smaller bost.

Thus far the fleet has covered an area containing 4,000 mines. Of these 45 per cent have been accounted for. Where the remaining 65 per cent are nobody knows. Captain Sexton estimated the mine bunt would keep the sweepers busy until October or Nocember. It involves a personnel of bont 2.500

When the word was first mouthed ground through the ranks that American gobs were going to pick up the mines they beloed to lay a short time before, the general epinion was that t would be one of the most theilling jobs yet. And no one has been disappointed. Equipped with maps showing approximately where every mine was dropped, the flotilla stacted out in twos, each pair dragging a cable be-

tween them. Mines Sown in Strings.

The mines, the map sold were seen strings. All the sweepers had to o was to struddle the line, pass from ne end to the other, and the cable, etween them, would do the rest.

Of course, the particular mine in uestion wouldn't be the only one to go off. The concussion would always set off others immediately adjoining, and probably still others adjoining these These two exigencies were provided for on the map under the titles "some of extreme danger," "zone of possible danger," and beyond that "zone of safety." In addition, there would be a few other mines free lancing around in

all three zones. The first few days were rather disastrons. Captain Sexton and his staff in London began to dread opening the morning's dispatches. Gradually, with Yankee resourcefulness, the Americans seemed to be getting on top of the job. until now Captain Sexton is confident they are going to clean up the assignment with minimum lowes.

#### FINNISH LEGION FIGHTING BOLSHEVIKI



Part of the Finnish legion operating against the boisheviki in North Rus sia are here shown at a halt during a march across a frozen lake.

### IS A MUSICAL PRODIGY

Boy Leads Orchestra at the worked in Maine when the child was Age of 13

Child Who Astonishes Etrope Born in Maine of Italian Parents.

Rome.-Willy Ferrero, aged thirteen, who leads 100-piece orchestras in selections from Wagner, Beethoven, Rossini, Greig and others, is an American and was born in Portland, Maine. The child has attracted the attention of Europe since he was four years old, but it was only recently that his Amerlcan birth was revealed by his parents,

who are Italian The father told the Associated Press correspondent that Willy carried an American passport, but that his name

The father said that at the age of two the lad was brought to Italy, whither his parents were returning to take up their residence in their old home in the Folles Bergere, in Paris. A year later he appeared in the Costanza theater, Rome, where for the first time he led an orchestra of 100 pieces. The program was composed of Wagnerian. Beethoven and other heavy selections.

The child took his orchestra before Emperor Nicholas in 1913 and conducted two concerts for the monarch. In the same year his orchestra was filling an engagement in London, and he was commanded to appear before Queen Alexandria of England at Mariborough house. He appeared before Pope Ben-edict XV. in 1916.

In April, 1915, just before Italy's dec reon was William Ferrero, a name laration of war, Willy was presented had chosen for him while he had with the gold medal by the Italian min-

ister of education after he had made a successful appearance in the Augusteum, where he had conducted an orchestra and chorus aggregating 500. All the players in the orchestra are men of long experience.

SHOOTS PIGEON, PAYS \$47.50

St. Louis Man Loses in Court After Argument With Bird's Owner.

St. Louis.—Shooting a single pigeor has cost Philip Hommel of Belleville a total of \$47.50

The pigeon ate some of Hour garden seed and vegetables. Hommel killed it. Then Hommel got into an argument with Anton Schlinger, owner of the bird.

He brought a charge of threaten to kill against Schlinger. Justice Lautz ruled against Hommel in each of the four cases and the pigintiff was compelled to pay the coats, \$25.20 Then Schlinger sued Hommel for dis-turbing the peace and Judge Lenters. of the four cases and the pla turbing the peace and Judge L

more novel. But the cape is graceful and practical; a garment that women love to wear and manufacturers have capitalized their fondness for it by turning out new garments that preserve its flowing lines. These new styles, at first glance, are very capelike. They are long and ample, with sleeves that are merely continuations of drapery. Their collars are managed in a variety of clever ways, and some of them are collariess, while

had its day of high favor, must pass

on to make place for cloaks and coats

pant feature of their style. The cape, unmodified, is never wholly absent, and is represented this season in handsome evening wraps of stik. Also there are fur capes that are guiltiess of sleeves, that will play their usual part in adding to the richness of fall and winter costumes, and the owner of a fine cloth cape need

others are so amply supplied with this

accessory that it becomes the domi-

not feel that it is untiquated. But the purchaser of a new clock will be likely to buy something similar to the very attractive garment

The cope, pure and simple, having | lent ornament. They are used to finish the deep, turned-back cuffs and the front of the cost, their nest precision of arrangement lending the charm of fine tailoring to this tasteful model. In place of a collar a satin scarf with fringed ends makes protection

Soft wool velours, pile fabrics,

for the neck when it is needed.

broadcloth and heavy woolens in new weaves are used for making the new cloaks for practical wear. The tendency in weaving is toward more complicated cloths than were made in war times. For evening satin and velvet are unrivated, but there are attractive taffets wraps that must not

be overlooked. Julio Bottonly

The millibers have invented a veil of dark blue tulle which has a border of tiny blue ostrich tips. The veil is worn in the new way, drooping loose under the chin to the collarbone over